

HENRY, of Castle Harrison, after of Wexford. Left £5 to the poor of Wexford and £20 to the minister and others of Castle Dod (i.e. Castle Harrison) for the time being, 1768. He m. Mabella —, and had issue, with a son Henry, an elder son,

WILLIAM, of Castle Harrison. Will dated 21 Jan., 1769, proved 8 Feb., 1769. He m. Mary, dau. of Thos. Grady, of Kilballowen, and sister of Darby Grady. He d. Jan., 1769. Left £10 to the poor of Charleville, and had issue, with a son Thomas, an elder son,

HENRY, m. Margaret, dau. of Standish Grady, of Capperullen, and had issue,

STANDISH, m. Isabella O'Grady.

(Castle Harrison Papers).

The following members of the Harrison family are buried in the Harrison burial place at Aglishdrinagh churchyard, not far from Castle Harrison, copied from the tombstones there:—

Thomas W. Harrison, M.D., d. of fever 30th June, 1882, aged 45.

Standish de Courcy, only son of Thomas W. Harrison, M.D., b. 7 April, 1876, d. 23 May, 1876.

The Harrison vault in Aglishdrinagh Churchyard, where several members of the family are buried, was built by the Hon. William Harrison, known as the "Commissioner." He was Commissioner of Customs in Ireland in 1710, but how long before or after that date Colonel Harrison, the present owner of Castle Harrison, does not know.

On the top of the vault is an altar tomb to one of the Castle Harrison family, but the inscription is illegible.

Colonel Harrison has a portrait of the "Commissioner" at Castle Harrison, and other members of the family, which are said to have been painted by an artist named Long, who came and stayed at Castle Harrison in the lifetime of the Colonel's great granduncle, who was known as the "Captain," and whose wife was a Florentine.

Captain Anthony Hyde, R.N., H.M.S. *Barfleur*, m. 2ndly., Dora, dau. of Col. Harrison, of Castle Harrison, and d. 1720. (See Hyde, late of Castle Hyde, B.L.G., 1904).

For an account of the Holy Well in Castle Harrison demesne, see i., 203, of these "Notes."

In 1812 it was reported that the School House of Castle Harrison, near Charleville, built by Henry Harrison, Esq., and endowed with £20 per annum, charged on an estate in Dublin, had been many years without a scholar. The School House was repaired and some arrears recovered, on the interference, in 1784, of the Charitable Committee of the House of Lords.

The will of Maurice Sullivan, of Castle Dod, was proved 1768. (Cloyne Wills, P. R. O., Irl.)

Castle Hyde (Carrignedy).

Sheet 35, six-inch O.S.; Sheet 176, one-inch O.S.

Barony of Fermoy and Barony of Condons and Clongibbon. Parish of Litter.

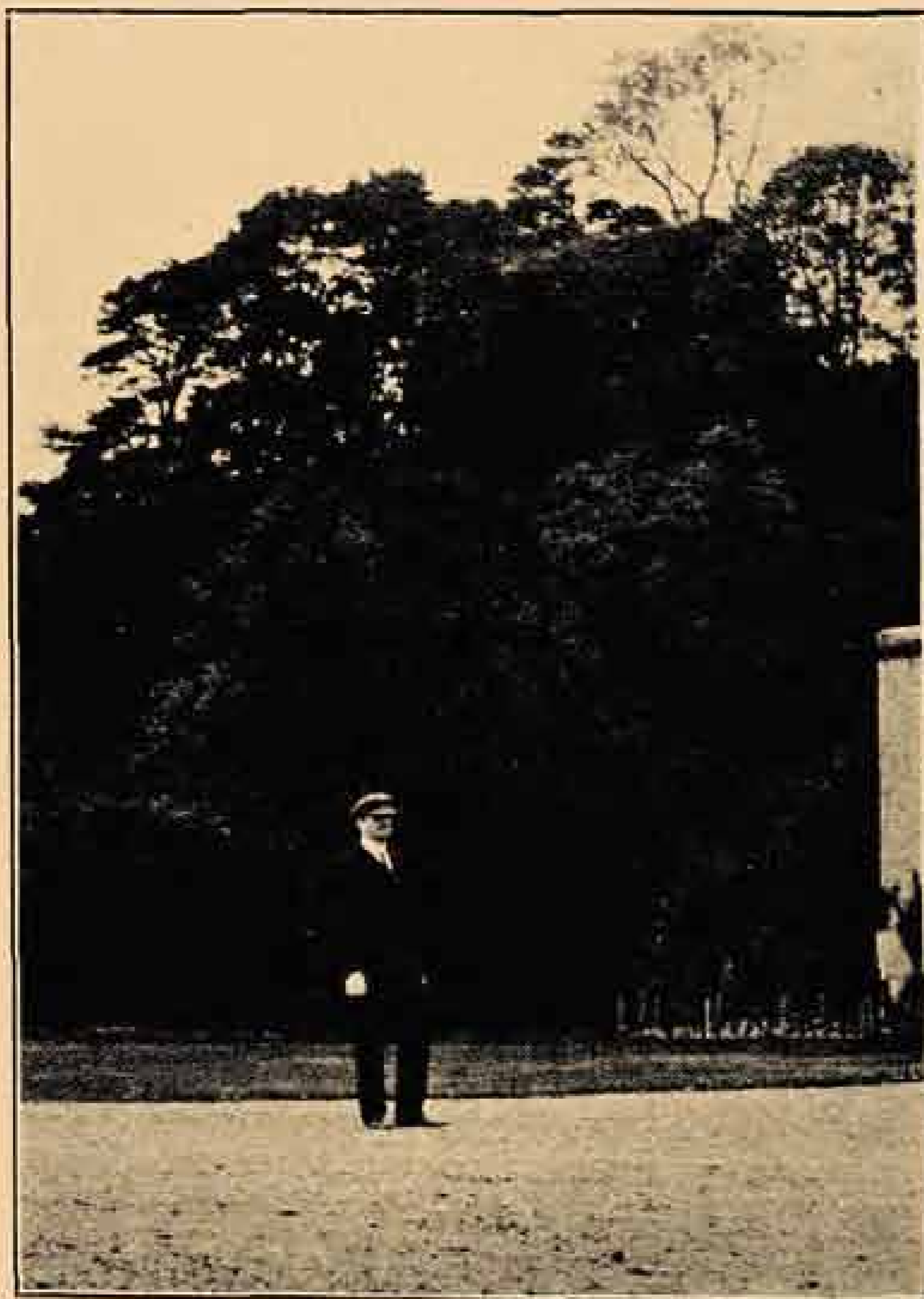
Castle Hyde lies about two miles west of Fermoy Town, near the left bank of the river Blackwater.

Carrignedy is the Irish for "the rock of the shield" (Windele).



CASTLE HYDE HOUSE.

(Photo by Col. Grove White, 15th June, 1909.)



CARRIGNEDY CASTLE.

(Photo by Col. Grove White, 18th June, 1909.)

Castle Hyde East (Condon and Clongibbon), 340a. or. 27p.; pop. 13; val. £437 10s. Castle Hyde West (Fermoy), 103a. 2r. 25 p.; pop. —; val., £108 15s. (Guy, 1881).

FIANTS OF ELIZABETH.

2259 (1853). Pardon to (amongst others) Edmund merregagh M'Shyhy of Karrigynedy. In consideration of their having released all debts due to them by the crown, and all exactions and cesses for the Queen's Service in Munster, which had been taken from them. 6 May xv. 1573.

3993 (3250). Pardon to John Mlawny, of Karrigh Inedy, co. Cork, and Teige Mlawny, his son. Provided that within six months they appear before commissioners in their county and give security to keep the peace and answer at sessions when called upon. 26 Aug. xxiv. 1582.

4113 (3412). Grant of custodian to John Miaghe, of Cork, esq., second justice of Munster, of the Castle of Carrigynedy, with a carucate and a half of land in Carrigynedy, Mannon Creoghe, and Kilvinyty, co. Cork, in the Queen's hands by the attainder of John O Mlawny, of Carrigynedy. To hold for three years, rendering the true value according to an extent. On the security of James Rian and Walter Plunket, of Dublin, gentlemen. At Dublin, 2 Feb. xxv. 1582-3.

4257 (3519). Pardon to (amongst others) Mac Kraghe O Mullowny, of Carrignedy, horseman; Teige O Mullowny, of same, yeoman (), kern; Creovan M'Tirrelagh, of same, galloglas. 28 Nov. xxvi. 1583.

4752 (6623). Pardon to (amongst others) Mac Cragh O Mullowny, of Carrignedith, horseman, Teige O Mullowny, of same, husbandman. Provisions as in 3993. The pardon not to extend to any in prison or under bail to appear at sessions: nor to include intrusions into crown lands or debts to the crown; also excluding any capital offence committed since the preceding 1st March, 16 July. xxvii. 1585.

5291 (6535). Grant to Arthur Hyde, esq., second son of William Hyde, of Hyde, in the parish of Denchwoorth, Berkshire, esq., of the castle and lands of Carrig in edye, alias Temple Iogan, Ologhe Lowe Kil []; the castle and lands of Carrigbrick, Ballyvoda, Ardy, Lysnesella, Shanacloine, Crogh Surdan, Bally In Nyne, Skart Ehole, and Downerider; the castle and lands of Granagenaghe, Farraneclere, Caherhowe, Jordayne, and Knocknegaple; the castle and lands of Ballynehawe, Bally Arthur, Ballymcshenekyn, Ballyaduck, and Gurtinehouaane; the castle and lands of Cregg, Ballymc-lowaasse, and Ballymcchallen; the castle and lands of Ballyclohee; the castle and lands of Manoge, alias Manning, in Condon's country; the castle and lands of Caher-groine; the castle and lands of Dyrrewyllane, Farrensperine, and Cuirehowbegg; the castle and lands of Agh Crosse; the castle and lands of Ballymariscall, alias Marshalls-towne, with BallymcPhillipp and Cowlemooke; the castle and lands of Ballytana, Kaslane-Ruddery, Ballyenehan, Skart Valle Vehegan, and Ballyvestela, co. Cork, amounting by estimation to 11,766 English acres. To hold for ever, in fee farm, in common socage. Rent, £65 2s. 10d., English, from 1594 (half only for preceding three years). If found by measurement to contain more than the above estimated number of acres, grantee shall pay 1½d. for each additional English acre. With other conditions usual in grants to the undertakers in Munster, which is seen in Fiant 5032, 26 Jan. xxxi. (1588).

There had been a previous grant to Sir Arthur Hyde, apparently the same lands, he being bound to erect houses for ninety-five families—one for himself, eight for freeholders, six for farmers, and . . . for copyholders.—Fiants of Elizabeth, 5220 (6553). Date defaced.

6792 (6749). Lease to John Meaghe, esq. (second justice of the province of Mounster), of the castle and lands of Carrygnedy, alias Temple Iogan, in the parish of Temple Iogan, co. Cork, the castle being strongly built upon the river Broad water, and containing 42 feet by 34, being in height four stories, double vaulted, and covered with thatch, as yet scarce finished. The castle has in the north-east corner a spur which commandeth the sides of the castle, and in the south-west corner a foundation of a flanker upon the top of the castle, which commandeth the other two sides. At the entry into the castle there is a door of iron, double chained and strong for defence. The town with the demesne land of the same castle abutting towards the west upon lord Roche's lands, called Cregge, at a valley called Glanclowavan, on the north and west upon Cregge and Downrydur, towards the north upon Downrydur, the east part extendeth to Garran Ogyen and Knockanvallemastyn, parcel of the demesne lands of Fermoy, by the east and south to the Broad water upon Clohylewre, another parcel of Fermoy, and upon the south abutteth upon the river Broad water, and contains half a plowland; two parcels of the lands, late of John O Mollownowe, called Mannyngin-

creighe, and Kylvenytt, alias Kilveneton, in the parish of Temple Logan, co. Cork, which do abut towards the west upon Dogneston, parcel of the lands of the late abbey of Fermoy, north and east upon Glannur and Mannynvicke Jordan, east on Kaherywaleyne, M'Jordan's land, south-east on Knocknegappell, the Condon's land, and south on Downerydan, and contain one ploughland, now in the tenure of John Meaghe, and parcel of the possessions of John O Mullownowe, attainted. To hold for 21 years. Rent, £10 6s. 8d., or in lieu of a fourth of the rent, 26 pecks of corn, half of wheat and bere malt, and half of oat malt. Provisions as in Fiant 6570. 28 May, xxix. 1587. Fragment only (from mixed files, Rolls Office). See Auditor-General's Patent Book 17, pp. 18 and 19, p. 1016.

"Mr. Arthur Hyde was in England when the Rebellion of 1598 took place, but his wife and children were at his castle of Carrignedy, or Castle Hyde. On the day that Owen MacRory and the rest entered Munster, the country people rose "instantly before noon" and began plundering all round. Hyde's own cattle and these of his English tenants were taken at once, but his wife and children escaped to Cork with Lord Barry's help, and his 18 men held the castle for six weeks. Hyde landed at Youghal, but could do nothing, and his garrison seeing that there was no chance of relief, yielded on promise of life and wearing apparel. They were stripped naked, but not killed, by Lord Roche's tenants before they had gone a mile. The Sugane Earl of Desmond, who was present in person with an overwhelming force, appointed Piers Lacy, Seneschal of Imokilly, and the castle was surrendered to an Irishman who claimed it.

"Forty persons depending on Hyde were left destitute. He sought to form a company: 64 muskets and other arms, with much ammunition, had been provided, and it is probable that things would have gone differently had Hyde been himself at home." (Bagwell iii., 306).

Mr. Grattan Flood gives 17th October, 1598, as the date Carrignedy Castle was captured.

Some of the lands mentioned in above-mentioned grants appear to have been the property of David, Viscount Fermoy, especially Cregg, for King James I. granted to David Lord Roche, Viscount Fermoy, all his property on his surrendering the same. Amongst the lands, we find: "Cregg 4½ plowlands, viz., the Castle and town of Cregg, 1½ plowland, Cregg Olimpry 1 plowland, Cnock Innannig ½ plowland, Templenoa ½ plowland, Skartleetingh ½ plowland, & Clowagh ½ plowland with the advowsons, etc., of the parish church of Cregg, called Teample Ioganne," etc. (16 Decr., 9 James I., 1611).

In 1659, the Townland of Carrignedy (Castle Hyde) was occupied by Tituladoes—Arthur Hide, Esq., and Ellen Hide; 4 English and 62 Irish. (Petty).

The Subsidy Rolls, A.D., 1665, gives: "Hide, of Carrignedy, value in goods, £12 7s. 6d." (P. R. O. Irl.)

Richard Conron writing to Robert Southwell from Burton (near Buttevant) 19th June, 1669, states:—"Cahere, the mason, is not in this country; he has taken a great task about some iron works that is setting up about Carrignedy, and has taken the workmen of these parts with him." (Egmont MSS., ii., 20).

Smith (pub. 1750), writes:—"To the West of Fermoy is Castle Hyde, a good old house with large improvements, of Arthur Hyde, Esq., whose ancestor, Sir Arthur Hyde, was made a knight banneret, by Queen Elizabeth, for his gallant behaviour and raising a regiment in England, at the

time of the Invasion by the Invincible Armada; Her Majesty afterwards granted him nearly 6,000 acres of land in this country, which came to the crown by the attainder of Gerald Earl of Desmond. He married the daughter of — Poer, baron of Curraghmore. This place was formerly named Carrignedy, i.e., 'the rock of the shield,' where stood a castle said to have been built by the Mahonys. The upper grounds and sides of the Blackwater are here finely planted with numerous groves of spruce, Scotch fir, and other timber trees, which, from the opposite side of that river, make a fine appearance. The offices are new and well disposed, and to the south of the house is a large deerpark. Near Castle Hyde stands the parish church, in good repair, and adorned with a clock. The lands in this neighbourhood are covered with excellent limestone, the soil being naturally a stiff clay. In this country considerable quantities of lime are burned; and, it is observable, that if the upper stratum be used, it swells so greatly upon burning, that it frequently bursts the kiln. There is also a dark kind of limestone in some places, which being flinty, cracks and flies in the fire, but is, nevertheless, burned by an intense heat; furze kilns are generally used in this part of the country." (i., p. 320.)

Croker (pub. 1824) states:—"About a mile-and-a-half distant (from Fermoy) is Castle Hyde, the seat of Mr. Hyde, to whose ancestors, a grant of six thousand acres of the Earl of Desmond's forfeited ground was made by Elizabeth, as a reward for his military services in England, during the commotion caused by the 'invincible Armada.' The lyric production of a drunken cobbler, descriptive of Castle Hyde, is so popular as to require notice, which its originality perhaps merits, and also from the well-known song of 'The Groves of Blarney,' being an acknowledged imitation of this composition, of which the following quotation may serve as a specimen:—

"The bees perfuming the fields with music,
As you rove down the Blackwater's side,
The trout and salmon, play at back gammon,
All to adorn sweet Castle Hyde."¹

Rising behind Fermoy is seen the mountain of Cairn na Thierna,² in English "The Lord's Heap," a name expressive of the cairn or heap of rude stones on its summit, a monument of remote ages, and generally believed to mark the burial place of some primitive chief. (p. 129).

¹Mr. James Byrne, J.P., writes: "I have often heard this song in my early days. I daresay very few could repeat the words now. Perhaps some member of Canon Higgins's parish (Castletownroche) may remember them. One of the verses was like this:—

"I roved from Blarney to Castle Barrett,
From Thomastown to sweet Doneraile,
From fair Kilshannig that joins Rathcormac,
And from theñce I rambled to Abbeyfeale.
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.
But with all my ranging and serenading
I saw naught to equal sweet Castle Hyde."

²Rev. Canon J. F. Lynch adds:—"This is the cairn of Tighernach (which means lord, ruler, or chief). Tethbannach mac Luachta, stated to be King of North Munster in O'Curry's "Manners and Customs," ii., 199, but King of South Munster in O'Curry's "Lectures," p. 267. In "Tain Bo Cualgne," 661, also King of North Munster. See also "Lives from Book of Lismore," p. xxix., and "Todd Lecture Series," iii., pp. 287, 305.

Lewis (pub. 1837), gives :—“The principal seat (in Litter Parish) is Castle Hyde, the spacious and handsome mansion of John Hyde, Esq., beautifully situated on the northern margin of the Blackwater, in the midst of a highly picturesque and richly wooded demesne extending on both sides of the river, of which it forms one of the most attractive scenes. Within the demesne, which spreads into the adjoining parish of Fermoy, are the ivied ruins of the ancient castle, which at a former period gave name to the parish; and the river was here formerly crossed by a wooden bridge, in lieu of which there is now a ferry a little to the east of its site.” (Under Litter, or Castle Hyde Parish, ii., p. 289).

O’Flanagan (pub. 1844) gives :—“The splendid demesne now opening before us, and embracing both sides of the river, spreading its dark glades of forest trees to the summits of the gentle hills, is Castle Hyde, the noble seat of John Hyde, Esq. This place was anciently called Carrig-a-neady, or the rock of the Shield; and the remains of an old castle of the Condons, clad in a rich mantle of ivy, still raises its venerable head amid the enviroing trees. The entrance is massive and unostentatious. Two sphynxes, richly sculptured, repose on the piers. The avenue, which is very spacious, leads down a hill towards the river, but suddenly bending to the east, opens a view of calm and tranquil beauty. In front the dark river rolls its noiseless course, gently—as if it feared to wake the slumber of the wide old woods. (Here is a sketch of the house of Castle Hyde). A verdant lawn carpets the land to the river brim, and stretches up the rising ground opposite. The house fronts the river, and its central portion is supported on each side by wings, of architecture simple yet substantial; the entire, as seen in the sketch, presenting an air of dignified propriety of building, better, according to the stately trees and solitary grandeur of the place, than a more elaborately designed mansion. Further down in the distance, the river is lost among knotted stumps and twisted boughs, overarching its flood and forming a superb vista. This portion would be quite a study for an artist curious in light and shade, as the water, like a mirror, reflects objects with extraordinary distinctness. From the bank opposite a long range of highlands uprear their fertile bosoms, from which numberless clumps of trees grow in every variety of grouping. Beneath their majestic shade repose the antlered herd, meet habitants for such a spot. The gardens, north of the house, are very extensive and well planned. The drive to the back entrance by the brink of the river is very picturesque. . . . The father of the present owner of this picturesque seat did good service to the agricultural improvement of this part of the country. The following merited tribute to his exertions contains excellent practical advice :— ‘ Mr. Hyde’s character stands high in the class of modern and improved agriculture. He has taken pains to procure and try every kind of implement, and contributed much to the introduction of a better style of farming into the neighbourhood. The Devon breed of cattle have been found very thrifty, and excellent milkers. His farmyard is very large and commodious, and he practices stall-feeding chiefly with turnips. Indeed, there is hardly any kind of management which he has not tried, laying aside such as proved too troublesome and complicated, and adhering to modes of general use and more convenient facility.’

There is an anecdote related of the late John Hyde, Esq., father of the present proprietor, which bespeaks great personal courage and firmness. While walking through the grounds of Creg, where he resided, during the dreaded year of '98, he approached the wall forming the limit of the demesne, on the road leading from Ballyhooly to Fermoy. Voices were heard outside the wall, although the hour was past when, by martial law, all should be within their dwellings, under penalty of transportation. 'These cannot be proper characters,' thought Mr. Hyde, silently drawing near the spot where they stood. The wall is not high inside, but, owing to the road outside descending a hill to Templenoe, presents a fall of about ten feet. The projecting boughs of venerable trees screened Mr. Hyde, and he perceived underneath, close to the wall, a man addressing some others, and, on listening attentively, was horrified on hearing his own murder planned. His mind was roused to intense excitement, and observing the speaker to be a slight young man, within reach, stretched forth his arm, caught the man by the collar of his coat, and, by a vigorous pull, drew him over the wall. His companions, seeing him suddenly ascend, cried out the fairies had taken him off, and they ran away. The shouts of the fellow alarmed Mr. Hyde's servants, and they beheld the daring ruffian a captive in their master's power. He was lodged in Fermoy that night, and finally expiated his crime in exile. No clue to his companions were discovered." (p. 113).

Mr. O'Flanagan, B.L., in another place gives an article "Recollections of Castle Hyde:—" "On the north bank of the 'Irish Rhine,' as the historic and picturesque Blackwater in Munster is justly called, stands the spacious and well-built mansion of Castle Hyde. A massive square centre is relieved by light and graceful wings, which do not detract from the substantial appearance of the mansion. They are four storeys in height, marked by stone dressing, and a broad flight of steps leads to the hall door. The ground slopes gently from the house to the swift-flowing river, and the front windows look from the grassy lawn on the opposite hills. There are trees of various kinds, size and age, from the potential oak to the newly-planted shrub. The rear of the mansion is sheltered from the north by giant cliffs. On the summit stands the ruined walls of the castle of Carrigansady (? Carrignedy, J. G. W.), and the modern building tells of changed times. . . . A member of the Hyde family, a lover of the turf, desirous of witnessing races, opened a course adjoining his demesne, and built the house known as the 'Stand House.' From the top storey a very good view can be had of the surrounding country. I am not aware if these races were confined to Mr. Hyde's own stud, or open to public competition, but I know that on the neighbouring race-course of Fermoy there used to be found many of the best horsemen and racers of Ireland from the years 1830-1840. . . . While Castle Hyde had been in the Hyde family from the reign of Queen Elizabeth to that of Queen Victoria, a change was now about being made. On the passing of the Encumbered Estates Court Act, enabling creditors to petition for the sale of lands to pay off encumbrances, many a lordly castle and mansion was destined to pass into new hands. One of the first petitions to the Court was for the sale by auction of the spacious mansion and well-planted demesne of Castle Hyde, near Fermoy, etc. The late Baron

Richard, Chief Commissioner, presided at the auction, when the bidding reached £18,000, and as there seemed no prospect of any increase Mr. Hyde, in person, applied for a postponement of the sale, on account of the gross inadequacy of the sum offered. He said—'My Lord, on the house alone my father expended £40,000.' The Baron regretted 'that owing to the large quantity of business pressing on the Court, it was impossible to comply with Mr. Hyde's request.' Thus Castle Hyde passed from the Hyde family," etc.

Mr. O'Flanagan gives a long account of Sir Henry Becher, and also of Miss Eliza O'Neill, the celebrated actress, in the above article, from which I have only taken a few extracts. ("Journal" for 1895, p. 200).

I am informed that there is an inscribed stone near the principal entrance to Castle Hyde demesne. It marks the boundary line between the Barony of Fermoy, and Barony of Condons and Clongibbons. (See Notes i., 307).

In 1847 Windele writes—"Castle Hyde, the seat of the Hyde family, a branch of the house of Clarendon. Sir Arthur Hyde, ancestor of the present proprietor, John Hyde, Esq., at the close of the Desmond rebellion, received from Queen Elizabeth a grant of five thousand and seventy-four acres in this country, as an undertaker, and it is no small credit to his descendants to say that, unlike the posterity of other grantees, they have remained constant residents upon their estates in Cork. The house is a large modern mansion of four stories, with wings. It contains a fine suite of rooms, a spacious hall, a circular staircase of Portland stone. Behind the house is a fragment of Carrigahedy, 'the rock of the shield,' a castle built by the Mahonys, but subsequently held by the Roches; it is based on a rock. The lower storey only remains with the doorway and a few opes. The whole is thickly covered with ivy. In the demesne, within one-and-a-half miles of the town, is a modern church of no inelegant appearance, for which it is indebted to the taste and improvement made by G. R. Pain." ("Journal" for 1897, p. 247).

Writing in 1849, Windele gives Carrignedy as originally a castle of the Condons. He also states that near it is a holy well called Tubber Corribyll." (?)

The Castle Hyde property was sold in the Encumbered Estate Court in 1851. The debt due amounted to £136,000, and the sale produced £83,000, leaving about £3,000 a year unsold. (R. I. A., Windele MSS., 12 I., ii., p. 190).

HYDE, LATE OF CASTLE HYDE.

B. L. G., 1904, Ireland, with a few additions.

Lineage.—This is a branch of the family of Hyde, of South Denchworth, and afterwards of Kingston Lisle, both of Berks (see Clarke's "Hundred of Wantage"), of whom was Sir George Hyde, of Kingston Lisle, K.B., temp. James I. The pedigree is traced back to John de la Hyde, who d. 13 July, 1135. The obits of many of his descendants to the reign of Mary are recorded in an obituary calendar, formerly kept in Denchworth church, now in the possession of Miss Hyde, of 8 South Park Road, Oxford. From him in the tenth generation was John Hyde, of South Denchworth, who d. 21 July, 1447. His son, John Hyde, is the first who appears in the visitations. His great-grandson, Oliver Hyde, who d. 4 Oct., 1516, was father of

WILLIAM HYDE, who m. Margery, only dau. and heir of John Cater. She received a grant of the Cater Arms 20 April., 1559. They had issue a son,

WILLIAM HYDE, of Denchworth and Kingston Lisle, Berks, m. Alice, dau. of Sir Thomas Essex, of Lambourne, a descendant of Henry de Essex, Baron of Raleigh, temp. Henry II., and granddau. of William, Baron Sandys, K.G. He d. 1567. His second son.

ARTHUR HYDE, settled in Ireland, temp. Elizabeth, and got a grant of 12,000 acres of confiscated lands in Co. Cork as a seigniorship to be held by the name of Hyde for ever. He m. Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of John Pates, of Buckingham, and d. 1600, having had issue—(1) Arthur (Sir), of whom presently; (2) Thomas; (1) Susan, m. Sir Richard Southwell, Knt., of Limerick; (2) Helen, m. Thomas Hyde; (3) Catherine, m. first, Robert Gore, and secondly, Cornelius O'Garvan; and (4) Frances, m. Richard Pilkington. The elder son,

SIR ARTHUR HYDE, Knt., of Carrigonedra, Co. Cork, m. Helen, dau. of Anthony Power, of Co. Waterford, and d. 1644, having had two sons,

I. William, his heir.

II. Robert, of Caherdinna Castle, Co. Cork, m. a dau. of — Arriball, and was father of

ANTHONY HYDE, Capt. R.N., of the "Barfleur," m. first, a dau. of the noble family of Southwell, which lady d.s.p.; and secondly, Dora, dau. of Col. Harrison, of Castle Harrison, and d. 1720, leaving a son,

Robert Hyde, of Ardmail, Co. Tipperary, b. 1726, m. Catherine, dau. of Anthony Walsh, of Ivy Park, and d. 1802, leaving a son,

Arthur Hyde, of Mitchelstown, Co. Cork, b. 1752, who m. 1776, Mary, dau. of Robert Jones, of Whitefort, Co. Tipperary, and by her (who d. 1842) left at his decease, 1808, a son,

Capt. Henry Barry Hyde, 96th Regt., Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, and Acting Governor of Sierra Leone, m. 16 July, 1816, Amelia, dau. of Major Cole, of Newport, Isle of Wight, and d. 10 Jan., 1831, leaving a dau., Amelia, m. 1867, Sir R. Arthur Arnold, M.P., Vice-Chairman London County Council, who d. 20 May, 1902, and a son,

Henry Barry Hyde, F.S.S., of Ealnig, b. 1820; m. 24 Feb., 1852, Mary Anne (who d. 16 Feb., 1889), dau. of Golding Bird, of Derry, and has issue,

(1) Henry Barry (Rev.), M.A., of Madras, Sen. Chaplain H.M.'s Indian Service; b. 31 May, 1854; m. 18 Jan., 1887, Hilda Dixon, dau. of W. Sheppard, M.R.C.S., and has issue

(1) Henry Barry, b. 16 Sept., 1890.

(2) Anthony, b. 2 Oct., 1900.

(1) Wymarke Frances Mary.

(2) Clarendon Golding, b. 5 Feb., 1858, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-law (75 Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park); m. 1886, Laura Adrie, eldest dau. of Rev. Canon Palmer, of Newington, S.E., and has issue one dau., Margery.

(1) Violet (a deaconess).

(2) Amelia.

(3) Eva, m. Robert D. Thomson, of the Pool House, Groby, Co. Leicester.

(4) Geraldine, m. Rev. Canon A. H. B. Brittain, M.A., Chaplain, Madras Establishment.

(5) Mabel.

Sir Arthur Hyde was s. at his decease by his eldest son.

WILLIAM HYDE, of Carrigonedra, m. Catherine, dau. of Robert Tynte, of Co. Cork, eldest son of Sir Robert Tynte, Knt., and with other issue, had

I. Arthur, of whom presently.

II. John, m. Susanna Rowston, and had two sons and two daus.

(1) Arthur, (2) William; (1) Katherine, (2) Helen.

I. Katherine, m. Sir Henry Spottiswoode, eldest son of James Spottiswoode, Lord Bishop of Clogher.

II. Elizabeth, m. James Spottiswoode, second son of the Bishop of Clogher.

III. Susan, m. Anthony, son of Sir John Dowdall, of Kilfinny, Knt.

The elder son,

ARTHUR HYDE, of Castle Hyde, Co. Cork, J.P., High Sheriff 1670, living 1669, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Richard Gethin, Bart., and d. 1688, leaving, with five daus., (1) Sarah, m. 1696, William Causaban, of Youghal; (2) Deborah,³ m. 1691, John Bowen, of Kilbolan; (3) Elizabeth, m. 1698, Maynard Foulke, of Kilvokery, Co. Cork; (4) Catherine; and (5) Gertrude, m. 1699, Robert (?Richard) Gore, of Sligo; and two younger sons, William and Richard, an elder son,

ARTHUR HYDE, of Castle Hyde, J.P., who m. 3 Oct., 1695, Joan, dau. of Richard Yeats, of Youghal, and by her had, with a dau., Elizabeth, m. 1714, Alderman John Lucas, of Youghal, a son and heir,

I. Arthur, of whom presently.

He m. secondly, Mary dau. of Colonel George Evans, of Carrass, Co. Cork, and by her had, with two daus., Mary and Jane, two sons,

II. George, m. Sophia, sister of Colonel Frederick Hamilton, and had issue, Rev. Arthur Hyde, Incumbent of St. Anne's Shandon; m. 14 Oct., 1756, Anne, dau. of Benjamin Green, of Youghal, and d. 1805, having had, with six daus.—(1) Alice, m. 23 Sept., 1773, Rev. Richard Gibbings, of Gibbings Grove, Co. Cork; (2) Anne, d. 1760; (3) Sophia, m. 29 Dec., 1800, Rev. Edward Spread, Vicar of Ahern, Co. Cork; (4) Mary Elizabeth, m. 5 Feb., 1789, Daniel Connor, of Manch (see that family, B.L.G.); (5) Anne, b. 1706; and (6) Jane, m. 1790, William Jackson, of Youghal—a son,

(1) Arthur (Rev.), Vicar of Killarney and Precentor of Ross, m. first, 24 July, 1787, Sarah, dau. of Geo. French, of Innfield, son of Arthur French, of French Park; and secondly, 1809, Louisa Piersey. By the latter he had one dau., Lucy, of Belleview, Youghal, who d. 28 Oct., 1898, and by the former,

Arthur, Vicar of Mohill, M.A.; m. 22 Oct., 1817, Frances, dau. of Sir Hugh Crofton, Bart., and d. 10 Aug., 1869, having had issue,

1. Arthur (Rev.), B.A., Canon of Elphin and Rector of Tibohine, m. 23 Oct., 1852, Elizabeth, dau. of Ven. John Orson, Oldfield, Archdeacon of Elphin, and d. 29 Aug., 1905, having had issue,

(a) Arthur, d. 14 May, 1879.

(b) John Oldfield, d. 11 Feb., 1896.

(c) Douglas, LL.D., known for his literary works, m. 1893, Lucy Cometina Kurtz, and has two daus., Naula and Una.

(a) Annette, m. 4 Dec., 1902, John Cambreth Kane, second son of John Kane, the Castle, Mohill.

1. Frances, m. Nov., 1860, Ven. Fitzmaurice Hyde, Archdeacon of Ardagh.

2. Sarah.

3. Barbara, m. 5 Oct., 1864, L. F. J. Maberly.

4. Anne M. 1859, as his second wife, John Kane, of the Castle, Mohill, J.P., D.L., and had issue (see Kane, of Drumreaske, B.L.G.).

5. Emily Alicia.

(2) Frederick, of Hollywood, Co. Kerry, J.P., m. 22 Sept., 1832, Elizabeth, dau. of Francis Christopher Bland, of Derryquin, and had issue,

1. Arthur, m. 3 July, 1862, Louisa, dau. of Thomas Harnett Fuller, and had Arthur Herbert Thomas Bland, d. 10 Nov., 1895, and Lucy Frances.

2. George, in South Carolina.

3. Frederick, in Australia.

4. Christopher, m. Sarah, dau. of George Massy Hewson, of Camp Cottage, Castleisland.

1. Emma, m. 11 January, 1854, William Hewson of Finuge, Listowel Co. Kerry.

2. Elizabeth Adelaide, m. 18 Dec., 1860, Rev. Robert William Delacour.

3. Lucy, m. Arthur Goldfinch, grandson of Genl. Sir Henry Goldfinch, K.C.B.

(3) John, M.D., m. and has issue.

(4) George, Lieut. R.N., m. 30 Sept., 1828, Eunice, dau. of Capt. Robert Hoy, R.N., and has issue.

³ See Notes, i., 297, "Bowenscourt."

III. John, of Creg Castle, Co. Cork, who m. Joana Condon, and had a son and three daus.,

(1) William, of Templenoe, Co. Cork, m. 1764, Catherine Lane, and d. 1790.

(1) Elizabeth, m. — Pooley. (? Elizabeth, m. 1767, Richard Lane).

(2) Sarah, m. Ambrose Lane, of Kilkenny.

(3) Mary, m. 1768, John Alleyne, of Coolprebane, Co. Tipperary.

Mr. Hyde d. 6 Oct., 1720, and was s. by his eldest son,

ARTHUR HYDE, of Castle Hyde, who m. Anne, only dau. and heir of Richard Price, of Ardmayle, and of Clonmore, Co. Tipperary, and has issue (with three daus., Jane, m. May, 1749, the Hon. Richard Barry, son of James, Earl of Barrymore, and d. 19 Oct., 1751; Anne and Deborah, both d. unm.), three sons,

I. Arthur, of Castle Hyde, who d. unm.

II. William.

III. John, eventual successor to the family estate.

CORRECTIONS.

Page 12, line 17 from bottom, for "Bridetown" read "Bridgetown."

Page 16, line 8 from top, for "Templernan" read "Templeruan."

Page 31, lines 21 and 22 from bottom, erase; Leamlarye is not same place as Carrigleamleary.

I think it is doubtful if the reference on page 63 to John Korker and John Fitz Richard, of Castle Koruth (Castle Cor), refers to the Castle Cor in these "Notes."—J.G.W. (Col.)

and d. 29 Jan., 1881.

(3) Elizabeth Geraldine, m. first, Major John McDonald Cuppage, 89th Foot; and secondly, 4 Aug., 1868, Arthur W. Spens, Capt. 71st Regt., third son of Archibald Spens, of Lathallan Park, Co. Stirling, and d. 27 Jan., 1896.

III. Elizabeth (d. 1868), m. Robert McCarty, of Carrignavar, Co. Cork, who d. 1867.

IV. Louisa, m. William Penrose, of Lehane-Trehan; d. 1857.

Mr. John Hyde d. 1832, and was s. by his eldest son,

JOHN HYDE, of Creg and Castle Hyde, Co. Cork, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff, b. 1803; d. unm. 1885, when he was s. by his niece,

Sarah. She m. 20 Sept., 1859, Richard Edward Beck, formerly Capt. 89th Regt., of Derwyn, Co. Monmouth, who d. 26 Oct., 1887. His widow assumed by Royal Licence, dated 22 Dec., 1888, for herself and her issue the surname and arms of Hyde in lieu of Beck, in compliance with the will of her uncle, John Hyde of Creg.

Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, gu, two chevronels arz. (Hyde); 2nd and 3rd, arg. a chevron engrailed az. between in chief two lions' heads erased ppr. langued gu, and in base a lymphad oars in action ppr. (Collis).

Crest.—A lion's head erased sa. bezantée.

Motto.—De vivis nil nisi verum: de mortuis nil nisi bonum.

The elder son.

ARTHUR HYDE, of Castle Hyde, Co. Cork, J.P., High Sheriff 1670, living 1669, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Richard Gethin, Bart., and d. 1688, leaving, with five daus., (1) Sarah, m. 1696, William Causaban, of Youghal; (2) Deborah,³ m. 1691, John Bowen, of Kilbolan; (3) Elizabeth, m. 1698, Maynard Foulke, of Kilvokery, Co. Cork; (4) Catherine; and (5) Gertrude, m. 1699, Robert (?Richard) Gore, of Sligo; and two younger sons, William and Richard, an elder son,

ARTHUR HYDE, of Castle Hyde, J.P., who m. 3 Oct., 1695, Joan, dau. of Richard Yeats, of Youghal, and by her had, with a dau., Elizabeth, m. 1714, Alderman John Lucas, of Youghal, a son and heir,

I. Arthur, of whom presently.

He m. secondly, Mary dau. of Colonel George Evans, of Carrass, Co. Cork, and by her had, with two daus., Mary and Jane, two sons,

II. George, m. Sophia, sister of Colonel Frederick Hamilton, and had issue, Rev. Arthur Hyde, Incumbent of St. Anne's Shandon, m. 14 Oct. 1756

ARTHUR HYDE, of Hollywood, Co. Kerry, J.P., m. 22 Sept., 1832, Elizabeth, dau. of Francis Christopher Bland, of Derryquin, and had issue,

1. Arthur, m. 3 July, 1862, Louisa, dau. of Thomas Harnett Fuller, and had Arthur Herbert Thomas Bland, d. 10 Nov., 1895, and Lucy Frances.

2. George, in South Carolina.

3. Frederick, in Australia.

4. Christopher, m. Sarah, dau. of George Massy Hewson, of Camp Cottage, Castleisland.

1. Emma, m. 11 January, 1854, William Hewson of Finuge, Listowel Co. Kerry.

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(3) John, M.D., m. and has issue.

(4) George, Lieut. R.N., m. 30 Sept., 1828, Eunice, dau. of Capt. Robert Hoy, R.N., and has issue.

³ See Notes, i., 297, "Bowenscouri."

III. John, of Creg Castle, Co. Cork, who m. Joana Condon, and had a son and three daus.,

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(1) Elizabeth, m. — Pooley. (? Elizabeth, m. 1767, Richard Lane).

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Mr. Hyde d. 6 Oct., 1720, and was s. by his eldest son,

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I. Arthur, of Castle Hyde, who d. unm.

II. William.

III. John, eventual successor to the family estates.

The last,

JOHN HYDE, of Castle Hyde and of Creg, m. Sarah, dau. of Benjamin Burton of

CORRECTION.

Vol. II., page 96, 21st line from the bottom, for Ven. Fitzmaurice Hyde read Ven. Fitzmaurice Hunt.

Note.—See pp. 19, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, "Family of Green" of Youghal, pub. 1902, by Rev. H. B. Swanzy, M.A., and T. G. H. Green, for descendants of Rev Arthur Hyde and Anne Green, &c, &c.

(1) Sarah, of whom presently.

(2) Mary Matilda, m. Major-Gen. E. D. Smith, formerly A.Q.M.G., Dublin District, and d. 29 Jan., 1881.

(3) Elizabeth Geraldine, m. first, Major John McDonald Cuppage, 89th Foot; and secondly, 4 Aug., 1868, Arthur W. Spens, Capt. 71st Regt., third son of Archibald Spens, of Lathallan Park, Co. Stirling, and d. 27 Jan., 1896.

III. Elizabeth (d. 1868), m. Robert McCarty, of Carrignavar, Co. Cork, who d. 1867.

IV. Louisa, m. William Penrose, of Lehane-Trehan; d. 1857.

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II. George, m. Sophia, sister of Colonel Frederick Hamilton, and had issue, Rev.

(2) Frederick, of Hollywood, Co. Kerry, J.P., m. 22 Sept., 1832, Elizabeth, dau. of Francis Christopher Bland, of Derryquin, and had issue,

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I. Arthur, of Castle Hyde, who d. unm.

II. William.

III. John, eventual successor to the family estates.

The last,

JOHN HYDE, of Castle Hyde and of Creg, m. Sarah, dau. of Benjamin Burton, of Burton Hall, Co. Carlow, by Lady Anne Ponsonby, his wife, dau. of William, Earl of Bessborough, and had issue,

I. John, late of Castle Hyde.

II. William, d. in the East Indies, 1790.

I. Anne, m. Col. William Stewart, son of Sir Annesley Stewart, Bart., of Fort Stewart, Co. Donegal, d.s.p.

II. Catherine, m. John Leslie, dec.

III. Mary, m. Benjamin Woodward, dec.

IV. Sarah, m. 9 June, 1798, Henry, Earl of Shannon, and d. Sept., 1820.

The elder son,

JOHN HYDE, of Castle Hyde, Co. Cork, High Sheriff, 1808; one of the Esquires of the Order of St. Patrick to the Earl of Shannon at the Installation, 29 June, 1809; m. 1801, Hon. Elizabeth O'Callaghan, second dau. of Cornelius, first Lord Lismore, and by her (who d. 10 Aug., 1824) had issue surviving,

I. John, late representative of his family.

II. Cornelius, d. unm.

I. Frances, dec.

II. Sarah, m. first, 11 April, 1836, William Cooke-Collis, J.P., of Castle Cooke (see that family in B.L.G.), and by him, who d. 18 Oct., 1842, she had issue,

(1) Sarah, of whom presently.

(2) Mary Matilda, m. Major-Gen. E. D. Smith, formerly A.Q.M.G., Dublin District, and d. 29 Jan., 1881.

(3) Elizabeth Geraldine, m. first, Major John McDonald Cuppage, 89th Foot; and secondly, 4 Aug., 1868, Arthur W. Spens, Capt. 71st Regt., third son of Archibald Spens, of Lathallan Park, Co. Stirling, and d. 27 Jan., 1896.

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Motto.—De vivis nil nisi verum; de mortuis nil nisi bonum.

From the Fiants of Elizabeth it appears that previous to the grant of Carrignedy to the Hyde family it was in the possession of the Maloneys.

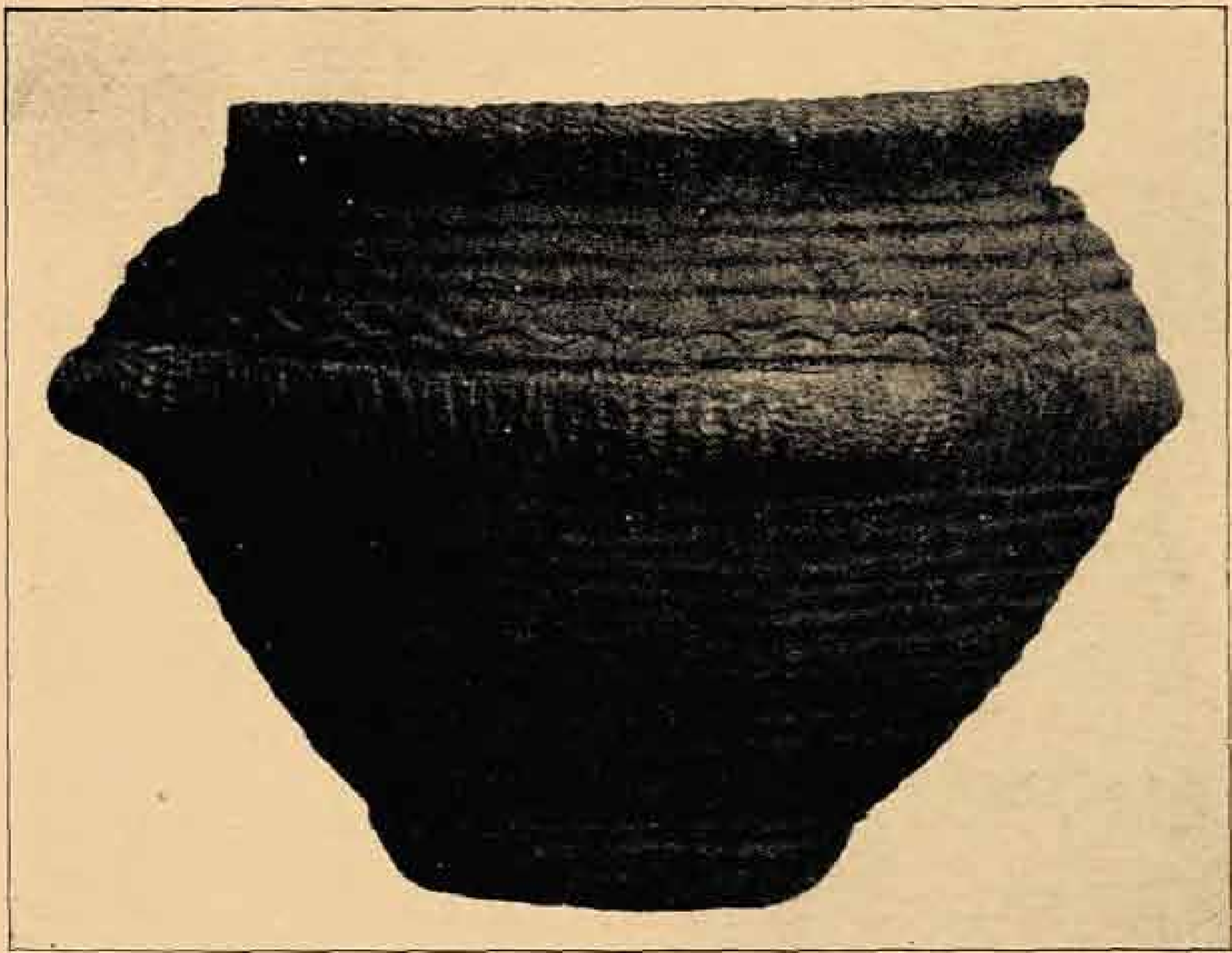
Castle Hyde and a great part of the Hyde estate was sold about 1851, during the ownership of the late John Hyde, Esq., who then went to live at Cregg (q.v.), where he died.

Castle Hyde was bought by John Sadlier, and about 1862 it was purchased by Sir Henry Becher (2nd Bart.). Castle Hyde was occupied by his brother, John Becher, Esq. (afterwards 3rd Bart.) for about 20 years. When Sir Henry died in 1893, it passed to his brother, William Becher, Esq., D.L., who now resides there (1911). (See Ballygiblin).

DISCOVERY OF A SEPULCHRAL URN AT CASTLE HYDE, NOVEMBER, 1905.

By Robert Day, F.S.A.

“ While some farm labourers in the employment of William Wrixon-Becher, Esq., were, during the past month, engaged in ploughing on the demesne lands of Castle Hyde, the ploughshare struck a large flagstone hidden beneath the surface, which they were about to remove by blasting, but fortunately succeeded in turning over with crowbars and by so doing disclosed to view a most interesting pagan tomb, consisting of a cinerary urn of baked, hand-made clay, half-filled with incinerated human bones and ashes, and with them a fossil encrinite. The urn was the central object of a dug-out oblong chamber 3 feet by 2½ feet, that lay in its greatest length due north and south, and lined throughout with flat slate-like stones. The urn had no independent cover, except the great stone which completely protected it and its contents through the lapse of so many centuries. This beautiful and artistic example of pre-Christian fictile work is 5 inches high, circumference of circular base, 7 inches; circumference at the widest part, 1 foot 7 inches; and of the mouth, 1 foot 3 inches. It is decorated on the inside of the lip and all over its outer surface, except on the base, which is without ornament of any kind. The material of which it is composed is probably the tenacious clay of the adjoining ground, which is free from stones, and apparently well adapted for the potter’s art. Its appearance suggests the application of an outward coating of a fine paste, light brown in colour, soft to the touch, but in substance of a close, durable texture (“Kilkenny Journal, vol. ii., 1852-3, p. 295). The Rev. James Graves, in a record of the Pagan Cemetery at Ballon Hill, County Carlow, illustrates his subject by drawings of twelve cinerary urns, one of which, No. 9, bears in its decoration a resemblance to this, where we find the same zig-zag, the inscribed mouth, and the well-marked central rib, but in this (see illustration) there are four strongly-marked rudimentary handles. Similar projections, varying in form and number, are occasionally met with; two such are in the writer’s collection, but less wide and more prominent, while those under notice are of unusual length and more fully defined than in any Irish example on record. The prevailing feature in the device on this urn is a basket-work pattern, relieved by a circular band of chevrons, and the projecting handles. When the urn was removed it was found to have been accident-



CASTLE HYDE SEPULCHRAL URN.
(Photo by Col. Grove White.)

ally broken on one side by the finders. It was then, with its contents and broken parts, carefully placed in the entrance hall at Castle Hyde, where Mrs. Becher is intent on its restoration.

“The workmen having taken up the lining stones of the cist, laid them on the surface, and left the place until the day following, when, on the invitation of Mr. Wrixon-Becher, it was visited by Colonel J. Grove White and the writer, who with Mr. and Mrs. Becher instituted a search in the surrounding earth and in that below the cist, all of which was carefully screened and examined, but with the barren results that only a few small calcined stones and a fossil bivalve from the carboniferous limestone of the district were found.

“Upon the under surface of the covering roofing stone are apparently a number of artificially-formed cup-shaped marks, which, in grouping and design, closely resemble those that are so often found on rude stone monuments, but on closer examination it was evident that they were formed by natural causes, and at some remote time were subject to the action of water, which gradually eat away the softer parts and left some of the cup edgings sharp and well defined, while others were worn and smooth. (“Journal R.S.A.I.,” 1895, pp. 64-71).

“The site chosen for this interment is upon one of the most lovely and picturesque bends of the Blackwater, on its northern bank, and adjoining the mail coach road from Fermoy to Mallow. No traces of other burials were come upon, and no weapons, ornaments, or implements were discovered, although it is highly probable that some such may yet be found in the future tillage of the field now that the men on the estate have had their attention called to it. It is fortunate that the urn has fallen into the appreciative hands of the owner of Castle Hyde, who has placed it in the National Museum, Kildare Street, Dublin.” (“Journal” for 1905, p. 187).

Amongst the many interesting objects at Castle Hyde, the following may be noticed:—

A magnificent beech tree 16 feet 9 inches in circumference, at five feet from the ground. It is probably the finest tree of its kind in Ireland. It has a clean stem shooting up to a great height, before its massive branches commence to spread. There are many fine trees in the demesne, but none with such a fine clean stem of the same height.

Behind Castle Hyde House is a wall of rock about the height of the second storey of the building. An iron bridge spans the chasm from the house to the top of the rock. The pleasure grounds are thus easily reached by ascending the main staircase and crossing this bridge.

A fine broad walk, lined by remarkable hedges, leads to the church. This is the parish church of Litter. I understand it is roofed with copper plates.

In the pleasure grounds are many magnificent old Irish yew trees. These are planted in such a manner that some antiquarians consider this part of the place was once attached to a monastery.

The house is supplied with water from a hill $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the south. The water pipes having to cross the river Blackwater, are laid on its bed, lately done by the present owner, W. W. Becher, Esq.

In “Cork and Co. Cork in the 20th Century,” the Editor remarks:—

“The gardens, which occupy the site of an ecclesiastical establishment

dating from the reign of Henry VIII., are some 22 acres in extent. The yew trees, which are a feature of the place, date back to the time of Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth." (p. 123).

The Rev. Canon Courtenay Moore, M.A., Precentor of Cloyne, relates the following account of a duel between Dr. O'Brien and "Councillor" O'Mahony, at Castle Hyde, alleged to be the last duel fought in the Co. Cork. (?) Here are his words:—"The following account of a duel fought in north-east Cork, in or about the year 1832, has been orally given to me by Mr. William Quinlan, of Mitchelstown. Mr. Quinlan is a Latin and Irish scholar, he is also a man of quick intelligence, retentive memory, and as he often heard the duel described by his father, who was present at it, his version of it is doubtless accurate and trustworthy. The duel was fought between Dr. James O'Brien, of Mitchelstown, and Mr. Thomas O'Mahony, commonly called 'the Councillor,' who then resided at Loughananna, near Kilbehenny. It arose in this wise: The Roman Catholic parish priest of Mitchelstown was in those days a Father Keily, a *persona grata* at Mitchelstown Castle; he was in consequence dubbed 'the castle hack,' and the 'Protestant priest.' It appears that this Father Keily had censured the O'Mahonys for misleading his flock as regarded their proper course of action in the tithe war then raging, and Mr. Thomas O'Mahony, 'the Councillor,' resenting this rebuke stood up in his place in the chapel on the following Sunday, and, addressing Father Keily, openly and audaciously said to him:—"Your are more the servant of the lord of the soil than of your Lord in Heaven." This very unbecoming and violent interruption of divine service was very nearly being followed by disastrous results, on which it is not necessary to enlarge; but it was this daring act of O'Mahony's which led to his being challenged by Dr. O'Brien. The place of meeting for the duel was what is known as the Castle Hyde inch, and the duel was fought on the south side of the Blackwater. A ferry boat, which was always on the northern bank of the river near the spot was removed for the occasion to prevent interruption. Dr. O'Brien's second was a Mr. Ogle; I have not been able to ascertain the name of 'Councillor' O'Mahony's second. Shortly before the duel actually took place, Mr. Corban, J.P., and Mr. Henry Smith, J.P., two local magistrates, arrived to prevent it, but being on the north side of the river, and the ferry boat gone, were unable to do so. Their remonstrances, shouted across the river, were unheeded. Hundreds of people were present, the duel was fought with pistols, and Councillor O'Mahony fell at the first fire, wounded in the abdomen. There were two surgeons on the spot, Dr. John O'Neill, of Fermoy, uncle of Dr. William O'Neill, now in Mitchelstown, and Dr. Drew, of Mocollop. They extracted the bullet, which had not penetrated deeply. The wound does not appear to have proved serious, but as O'Mahony fell, the bystanders, who were nearly all to a man in his favour, made an ugly rush for Dr. O'Brien and his second, Ogle, after the manner of Bodkin's friends when Charles O'Malley shot him in his first duel. Ogle plunged into the Blackwater, holding a double-barrelled pistol in his right hand over his head, while he swam with his left arm, and thus keeping his pursuers at bay, made his escape. Dr. O'Brien fled to a neighbouring mill, where he hid himself in a chimney. The people in chase of him, believing he had gone up the moun-

tain, followed a false scent thitherward. He was finally brought off in safety from his hiding place by a Mr. William O'Connell, of Rathcormac, who had a chaise and pair in waiting. 'Councillor' O'Mahony was a brother of John O'Mahony, known as 'Colonel John' in the Fenian times. The 'Councillor' retired to Ballydine, near Carrick-on-Suir, where he died. Dr. O'Brien, his opponent in the duel, was buried at Shanrahan churchyard, Clogheen, when death eventually claimed him."

Mr. Quinlan informs me that his father, from whom he often heard all these particulars, could not get absolution from Father Keily for having attended the duel, and was obliged specially to go to Queenstown to the R. C. Bishop of the diocese, the Right Rev. Dr. Copinger, to make confession to him of this 'reserved case.' Father Keily, it seems, never regained his popularity at Mitchelstown, and was described as having "died in exile at Queenstown."

I cannot undertake to say whether the title of this little sketch is quite correct, but my informant maintains that this Castle Hyde duel was the last duel fought in the County Cork. I append a note of interrogation, leaving it an open question. ("Journal" for 1899, p. 262).

"Guy" gives Denis Stack, D.C., as a farmer on Castle Hyde townland, 1911.

William Hackett, Esq., under "Folk-Lore," writes:—"A short legend is given to a locality a few miles lower down the Blackwater, opposite Castle Hyde. Here a spotted cow grazed at Glen-na-Bo, but, like the Bo Ruadh, she disdained to drink from the adjacent river: every day she walked through where the town of Fermoy now stands, to drink from a well on a rock called Carrig-a-Bric, which, according to the legend, obtains its name from this Breac, or spotted cow. Whether the ancient name of the river Blackwater has any association with these legends, may be difficult to ascertain. In the life of St. Mochuda the river is called Nimh, a word which signifies poison. Another cow resorted near the scene of the last legend, at a place called Curragh-na-Druiminne, the 'bog of the white-backed cow.' This animal did not yield her milk for the benefit of the 'country round'; it was the exclusive property of the giants, or Fenians, and they were nourished by it for many years, when on a sudden the milk ceased. The perplexed giants, unable to account for this sudden stoppage of their supply, resolved on sending for Fionn. For a short time after his arrival he was equally at fault, so he determined to watch the cow by night. He thus discovered that a great serpent emerged from a river and abstracted all the milk of the white-backed cow; he attacked the animal, which escaped, and for a time evaded his pursuit, but he finally detected it in the shape of a ferocious, four-legged beast, with enormous teeth and blazing eyes. This animal's name was Lun. He had his abode near the summit of Carran Tierna, at a place called "Leaban Lun." Here he made a formidable resistance, but was finally killed by Fionn and his dog. After this, the white-backed cow gave milk enough for the giants." (R.S.A.I. for 1852, p. 317).

Windele mentions the Glenna Bo ("valley of the cow") woods, forming part of the demesne of Castle Hyde. (Notes i., 222).

CASTLEHYDE.¹

As I roved out on a summer's morning down by the banks of Blackwater side,
To view the groves and the meadows charming, the pleasant gardens of Castlehyde;
'Tis there I heard the thrushes warbling, the dove and partridge I now describe;
The lambkins sporting on ev'ry morning, all to adorn sweet Castle Hyde.

The richest groves throughout this nation and fine plantations you will see there;
The rose, the tulip, and sweet carnation, all vying with the lily fair.
The buck, the doe, the fox, the eagle, they skip and play by the river side;
The trout and salmon are always sporting in the clear streams of sweet Castlehyde.

There are fine walks in these pleasant gardens, and seats most charming in shady
bowers,

The Gladiaathors² both bold and darling each night and morning to watch the flowers.
There's a church for service in this fine harbour where nobles often in coaches ride
To view the groves and the meadow charming, the pleasant gardens of Castlehyde.

There are fine horses and stall-fed oxes, and dens for foxes to play and hide;
Fine mares for breeding and foreign sheep there with snowy fleeces in Castlehyde.
The grand improvements they would amuse you, the trees are drooping with fruit all
kind;

The bees perfuming the fields with music, which yields more beauty to Castlehyde.

If noble princes from foreign nations should chance to sail to this Irish shore,
'Tis in this valley they would be feasted as often heroes have been before.
The wholesome air of this habitation would recreate your heart with pride;
There is no valley throughout this nation in beauty equal to Castlehyde.

I rode from Blarney to Castlebarret, to Thomastown, and sweet Doneraile,
To Kilshannick that joins Rathcormack, besides Killarney and Abbeyfeale;
The flowing Nore and the rapid Boyne, the river Shannon and pleasant Clyde;
In all my ranging and serenading³ I met no equal to Castlehyde.

It appears that the poet called on Mr. Hyde about the beginning of the last (19th) century and offered him this effusion, expecting a reward, after the manner of the bards of old. But Mr. Hyde—who was round-shouldered, with something of a stoop-treated him and his poem with contempt, and in fact ordered him off the grounds. Whereupon the irate bard promptly altered the last verse so as to insert a bitter sting in its tail:—

"In all my ranging and serenading, I met no naygur⁴ but humpy Hyde."⁵

Castle Hyde, the home of the Hyde family, is a beautiful residence on the Blackwater, a mile and a half above Fermoy in Cork.

¹ From Joyce's "Old Irish Folk Music and Songs."

² Gladiaathor, a fighting fellow. The word itself and its pronunciation are a memory of the classical learning of Munster a century or two ago: of which indeed many other vestiges still remain in the language of the people.

³ Serenading: rambling leisurely about.

⁴ Nagur: niggard.

⁵ For the custom of the Irish Poets' visitations in old times with laudatory poems (or satires: according to the reception they got), see Joyce's Social Histories of Ancient Ireland: Index, "Poets." The Castlehyde incident is an exact reproduction of what often happened in Ireland 1500 years ago; and the custom continued down to a late period.